IN THE CLAIMS

(Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes
 an elongate curved backbone which is made of a single, unitary, resiliently flexible beam;

a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the spacing distance S (expressed in millimetres) between the points being between

$$S_1 = 0.1 * L \dots (1)$$

and

$$S_2 = 0.35 * L \dots (2)$$

where the length L is the total length of the backbone expressed in millimetres.

(Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes
 an elongate curved backbone which is made of a single, unitary, resiliently flexible beam;

a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the ratio R of spacing distance S between the points and the total length L (R = S/L) being between

$$R_1 = 0.1 \dots (3)$$

and

$$R_2 = 0.35 \dots (4)$$

where the spacing distance S and the length L are expressed in the same units of measure.

3. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the preferred spacing distance S_p between the spaced apart points is about

$$S_p = 0.363 * L - 0.000146 * L^2$$
 (5)

4. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 2, in which the preferred ratio R_p is about

$$R_p = 0.363 - 0.000146 * L$$
 (6)

- 5. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the force applying member is connected to the backbone in such a manner as to permit relative longitudinal displacement between the force applying member and the backbone.
- 6. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the curved backbone has a varying width and thickness, along its length.
- 7. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the curved backbone has a constant thickness along its length.
- 8. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the curved backbone has a constant width along its length.
- 9. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the backbone has a free form curvature in a plane.

- 10. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the backbone has a compound curvature.
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes an elongate curved backbone which is of a resiliently flexible material; and a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the spacing distance S (expressed in millimetres) between the points being between

$$S_1 = 0.15 * L \dots (1)$$

and

$$S_2 = 0.35 * L \dots (2)$$

where the length L is the total length of the backbone expressed in millimetres.

14. (Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes an elongate curved backbone which is made of a single, unitary, resiliently flexible beam;
and

a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the spacing distance S (expressed in millimetres) between the points being between

$$S_1 = 0.1 * L \dots (1)$$

and

$$S_2 = 0.35 * L \dots (2)$$

where the length L is the total length of the backbone expressed in millimeters, and wherein at one of the points, the force applying member is connected to the backbone by means of a pin which is received in a longitudinal slot in the backbone so that relative longitudinal and pivotal movement between the pin and the backbone is permitted.